Environmental Protection Agency

Air pollution control device means a catalytic oxidizer, acid-water scrubber, or any other air pollution control equipment that reduces the quantity of ethylene oxide in the effluent gas stream from sterilization and aeration processes.

Combination sterilization unit means any enclosed vessel in which both the sterilization process and the aeration process occur within the same vessel, i.e., the vessel is filled with ethylene oxide gas or an ethylene oxide/inert gas mixture for the purpose of sterilizing and is followed by off-gassing of ethylene oxide.

Common aeration time means that items require the same length of time to off-gas ethylene oxide.

Full load means the maximum number of items that does not impede proper air removal, humidification of the load, or sterilant penetration and evacuation in the sterilization unit.

Hospital means a facility that provides medical care and treatment for patients who are acutely ill or chronically ill on an inpatient basis under supervision of licensed physicians and under nursing care offered 24 hours per day. Hospitals include diagnostic and major surgery facilities but exclude doctor's offices, clinics, or other facilities whose primary purpose is to pro-

vide medical services to humans or animals on an outpatient basis.

Hospital central services staff means a healthcare professional, including manager and technician, who is either directly involved in or responsible for sterile processing at a hospital.

Medically necessary means circumstances that a hospital central services staff, a hospital administrator, or a physician concludes, based on generally accepted medical practices, necessitate sterilizing without a full load in order to protect human health.

State or local regulation means a regulation at the State or local level that requires a hospital to reduce the quantity of ethylene oxide emissions from ethylene oxide sterilization units.

Sterilization facility means the group of ethylene oxide sterilization units at a hospital using ethylene oxide gas or an ethylene oxide/inert gas mixture for the purpose of sterilizing.

Sterilization process means any time when ethylene oxide is removed from the sterilization unit or combination sterilization unit through the sterilization unit vent.

Sterilization unit means any enclosed vessel that is filled with ethylene oxide gas or an ethylene oxide/inert gas mixture for the purpose of sterilizing. As used in this subpart, the term includes combination sterilization units.

Table 1 to Subpart WWWWW of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart WWWW

As required in $\S63.10440$, you must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) shown in the following table:

Citation	Subject	Applies to subpart WWWWW	Explanation
\$63.1(a)(1)-(4), (6), (10)-(12), (b)(1), (3). \$63.1(a)(5), (7)-(9)	Applicability	Yes	§63.10446 of this subpart ex-
	relevant standard has been set.		empts affected sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits for purposes of being subject to this sub- part.
§ 63.1(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.1(c)(5)	Subject to notification require- ments.	No.	
§ 63.1(d)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.1(e)	Emission limitation by permit	Yes.	
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes.	
§ 63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§ 63.4	Prohibited activities	Yes.	
§ 63.5	Construction/reconstruction	No.	

§ 63.10680

Citation	Subject	Applies to subpart WWWWW	Explanation
§ 63.6(a), (b)(1)–(5), (7)	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(c)(1)	Compliance dates for existing sources.	Yes	Subpart WWWWW requires compliance 1 year after the effective date.
§ 63.6(c)(2), (5)	Compliance dates for CAA section 112(f) standards and for area sources that become major.	No.	
§ 63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(e)–(h)	Alternative nonopacity emission standard.	No.	
§ 63.6(i)–(j)	Compliance extension	Yes.	
§ 63.7	Performance testing requirements.	No.	
§ 63.8	Monitoring requirements	No.	
§ 63.9(a)	Applicability and initial notifications addressees.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(b)	Initial notifications	No.	
§ 63.9(c)	Request for extension of compliance.	Yes.	
§ 63.9(d)–(j)	Other notifications	No.	
§ 63.10(a)(1)–(2)	Recordkeeping and reporting requirements, applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(a)(3)–(4)	General information	Yes.	
§ 63.10(a)(5)–(7)	Recordkeeping and reporting re- quirements, reporting sched- ules.	No.	
§ 63.10(b)(1)	Retention time	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)–(f)	Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.	No.	
§ 63.11	Control device requirements	No.	
§ 63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.	
§§ 63.13–63.16	Addresses, Incorporations by Reference, availability of infor- mation, performance track	Yes.	
	provisions.		

Subpart XXXXX [Reserved]

Subpart YYYYY—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Electric Arc Furnace Steelmaking Facilities

SOURCE: 72 FR 74111, Dec. 28, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

APPLICABILITY AND COMPLIANCE DATES

§63.10680 Am I subject to this subpart?

- (a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an electric arc furnace (EAF) steelmaking facility that is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.
- (b) This subpart applies to each new or existing affected source. The af-

fected source is each EAF steelmaking facility.

- (1) An affected source is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or before September 20, 2007.
- (2) An affected source is new if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source after September 20, 2007.
- (c) This subpart does not apply to research and development facilities, as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- (d) If you own or operate an area source subject to this subpart, you must have or obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71.

$\S 63.10681$ What are my compliance dates?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, if you own or operate an existing affected source, you